

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Plant Research Journal</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_APRJ_81182
Title of the Manuscript:	Natural Mycorrhization, Mineral Uptake, Total Polyphenols and Total Flavonoids of Oat as Affected by Tillage Practices under Rainfed Conditions
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

### **General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<https://www.journalapj.com/index.php/APRJ/editorial-policy> )

**Review Form 1.6**

**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>The article is good</b></li> <li>- <b>The material is up to date</b></li> </ul>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>Some methods did not have source :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>2.1 Trial Description</b> CT consisted of reversible moldboard ploughing to 30-40 cm depth followed by secondary tillage with offset 15-20 cm for seedbed preparation and NT plots were sown by a direct driller. For NT, weeds were treated with glyphosate at a rate of 3 l.ha<sup>-1</sup>. The sowing rates were 160 kg.ha<sup>-1</sup> for oat and 120 kg/ha for faba bean. Fertilizers were surface supplied; oat received 100 kg.ha<sup>-1</sup> of Di-Ammonium Phosphate at early tillering and 70 kg.ha<sup>-1</sup> of ammonium nitrate half at end of tillering</li> <li>- <b>2.2. Sampling and measurements</b> To analyze mycorrhizal colonization, oat samples were collected during tillering stage for the cultivation year 2015-2016. Roots were washed then conserved in ethanol 50% till trypan blue coloration. The areal parts of oat were dried, ground, sieved and stored before mineral elements analysis.</li> <li>- <b>2.5. Extraction</b> Ground plant material (0.5 g) were put in 25 ml of methanol (80%) then shaken during 2 h and the solid phase was discarded using a Whatman filter paper. For each treatment, four extracts were prepared and stored until analysis.</li> <li>- <b>3.2 Mineral Elements Contents</b></li> <li>- Minerals in plant are essential for many phytochemical processes. As macronutrients, phosphorus, calcium and potassium are components of nucleic acids, proteins, hormones, phospholipids, coenzymes, adenosine triphosphate (ATP) and chlorophylls etc</li> </ul>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Lussana Rossita Dewi</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Universitas PGRI Semarang, Indonesia</b>